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Washington Correspondence.

BY WALLACE BASFORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—This administration has completed its first year; the President says that its great accomplishments "speak for themselves." If they do, their voice remains unheard by the great majority of the people, who are practically agreed that it has been a year of wasted and mispent time, and that the people who voted Harding into the White House have not even "had a run for their money." To hear the voice of these wonderful but unlisted accomplishments, the ear of the public would have to be equipped with Mr. Edison's new invention, which is said to be so capable of multiplying sound that it can hear a molecule when it turns over for another nap.

The President may have thought the list of achievements so tedious that he had no time to enumerate every great blessing flowing forth to gladden the happy and prosperous toilers who make the welkin ring with their shouts of approval as they cast their sweaty caps in air. Or could it be that the list is like the short and simple annals of the poor and would remind the public that the administration has been trying to dip away with a teaspoon the ocean of our difficulties?

What is the answer? Here it is—here is the list of accomplishments completed to date:

1. The appropriation of twenty million dollars from the grain corporation's funds (profits made off of wheat growers) to relieve starving in a section of Russia, while starving at home is overlooked.
2. The passage of the maternity bill with most of the good features left out.
3. A good roads bill.
4. The Alaska bill, turning over all of Alaska's resources to the Secretary of the Interior, so he can reward the friends of the administration to his heart's content.
5. Buying a Senate seat for Newberry at \$200,000 per.

To list the failures would require columns. The tariff bill is deadlocked; the re-appointment bill failed in the House because the Republican caucus could not agree on it. The soldier bonus bill has been deadlocked repeatedly and no prophet is so bold as to predict the outcome. But the ship bonus (in this case the money would go to the rich and powerful ship-owners) is being energetically pushed by the President, (it all depends on who gets the bonus.)

The treaties made by the Disarmament Conference are held up in the Senate. This conference, by the way, was provided for six years ago in the Naval Appropriation Act of 1916, in a Democratic Congress and the law was signed by a Democratic President. Even the money to cover the expenses was then appropriated; all Harding had to do was to obey the law and call it. On foreign immigration there has been an utter failure to legislate. The taxation laws have been revised with measures which even the Republicans admit are unsatisfactory compromises. Taxation has been reduced very slightly and the expenses of the government not at all. The Irrigation and Reclamation Bill has been lost in the Committee—no action of any sort. Budget reform a failure. Almost every member of the House who has spoken on the subject has attacked it. And so on through the list—many thousands of bills introduced, billions of dollars appropriated in excess of pre-war appropriations, but no relief afforded to anyone anywhere. Wheat has risen in price—but it is all out of the hands of the farmers; they get none of the benefit, but all of the people have to pay more for their flour and their bread. In only this one thing has the administration kept its promise, and this promise has been kept to the ear only, for the increase at this time is an evil instead of a good.

Ambassador Harvey and the 18th Amendment.

(Caruthersville Democrat-Argus.)

It seems impossible for Ambassador Harvey to make a speech of late without arousing suspicion that he is violating the principle of the Eighteenth Amendment. His recent London speech at the dinner of the Pilgrim's Society drew from Senator Reed (Dem., Mo.), a withdrawal of a speech made by the Senator defending the appointment of Harvey, with a plea for forgiveness. There were paragraphs in the Harvey speech which the Missouri Senator could not interpret except in conjunction with some verse beginning: "Sing a song of six-pence A bottle full of rye,

Four and twenty Yankees Sitting parched and dry. When the rye was opened The Yanks began to sing, We won't go home to God Save the Historical Society & State at Harrison in a speech full of delightful irony and humor thought he saw significance in Ambassador Harvey's description of Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, as "a happy blend of the fine spirit of the old South and the high spirit of the new." The Senator thought the Ambassador, using the word "blend" was inadvertently or from force of expression, thinking of "blending the high spirits of the Old South with the fine spirits of the new."

When Senator Harrison suggested that Ambassador Harvey be enjoined from talking, and to be told if he knew state secrets to keep them to himself, Senator Norris (Rep., Neb.) made this pertinent interjection: "I want to remind the Senator that that will not stop Harvey from talking. You cannot send word from a country where the Eighteenth Amendment is in force to a country that does not have any prohibitive law, and stop Harvey from talking."

Many patriotic societies, including American Legion posts and organizations of various kinds as well as patriotic individual citizens have demanded George Harvey's recall as ambassador at the court of St. James, but so far the demands have been futile. In the light of Ambassador Harvey's most recent speech and the comments thereon it would seem that the only hope of success for Ambassador Harvey's recall is to refer the whole matter to the Anti-Saloon League.

Leader or Servant?

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

Mr. Harding, it seems, is not in Florida solely for rest. His absence from Washington, with such critical affairs in the balance as the arms conference treaties and the bonus legislation, though ostensibly vacation, has a graver purpose. The President, according to rumors from the South, resents the assumption of Congress that he is a wavering, easily influenced person who will yield to whatever demand Congress makes. The situation, it appears, has been brought to a climax by Mr. Fordney's conduct in going confidently ahead with a bonus measure which the president could sign only at the humiliation of reversing himself.

In short, the President is confronted with the problem of determining what his attitude towards Congress must be. In graciousness and urbanity he has not failed, but the policy itself seemingly has failed. Must he turn about face? Must he lay aside tact and take the initiative? Where must the administration's leadership lie—in the executive department or in Congress? Must Mr. Harding personally seize the reins and do the driving or must he yield to Congress and suffer the verdict of weakening?

Republican Prostration and Democratic Prosperity.

Contrasting the Republican administration, Senator King (Dem., Utah), said:

"Business men are discouraged and will not incur the hazards following extensive borrowing for improvements and development. Men having money to loan are afraid to invest in corporate securities or stocks in industrial plants. The Republican party has thrown the entire country into a panic, and those who have money for investment compete for securities which are tax exempt. This has brought municipal and State and National bonds to high levels."

"Instead of there being competition for business investments, there is competition only for tax-exempt securities and for jobs by the hungry and starving workman. If the Republican Party is to be credited with the rise of Liberty Bonds, it must be credited with the fall in agricultural lands and products."

"When the Democrats were in control of the executive and legislative branches of the Government cattle and sheep and all kinds of agricultural products possessed value, and their production and sale brought prosperity to the farmer and to the livestock men. The manufacturers, and, indeed, all classes, have seen their property values vanish, the laborer has seen his wages reduced, the owners of industrial stocks have seen them in many instances wiped out. These conditions have occurred under the present administration."

"It is time for an appraisal of

Republican rule. The people are awakening, the verdict will be against the party in power."

A Notable Achievement.

The following strong editorial endorsement is from the Word and Way, an ably edited Baptist paper. Its view of the work that has been and is being done by Dr. and Mrs. Milford Riggs, not only for the church, but also for humanity, is calculated to place this resourceful and worthy couple high in the opinion of their host of friends and churchmen:

We refer to the founding and building of our Home for Aged Baptists at Ironton, Mo. If anyone had predicted that, within the few years this Home has been in existence, there could have been accomplished what is now a reality, our wisest brethren would have said, "Impossible—simply impossible!" But the thing is done and is still doing. The Rev. Milford Riggs, D. D., and his energetic spouse have done it and are doing it. Dr. Riggs says that a few years ago our Savior laid it on his heart to build a home for aged, worn-out Baptists. He went to Ironton, a little city nestling in a beautiful valley on the top of the Ozark range of mountains, in Southeast Missouri. A doctor had a sanitarium to sell. Mr. Riggs appealed to the denomination and bought it. On this property there is owing only \$900, and the property is easily worth \$15,000. Then, it seems that in the providence of God, a rich man was sent down from St. Louis to improve a wonderful farm in this fine valley, of nearly 200 acres. He spent \$50,000 in improvements that are mostly there yet and in reasonably good repair. This wonderful place was secured for the very unreasonably small sum of \$15,000, and now this property, worth, you would say, at least \$75,000, is purchased and paid for. But this is not all. One of the most superb buildings, of any sort, owned by Missouri Baptists, is being pushed to completion on this beautiful, great farm. The building is of brick, and mainly of the beautiful Missouri Red Granite. This new building almost ready for the roof, is, we believe, to have the equal to five stories. The material and labor on the building, so far, is all paid for—\$40,000 having been expended in this item. The work will go on, and it looks as though it will all be paid for when completed. We have been thinking about the expansion of this wonderful plant into something still larger, that is, including, perhaps, the kind of home that will attract all classes of aged ministers, where they will spend their declining years in the comfort they have earned. The whole project is to us a marvelous accomplishment.

You ask: "How has it been done?" Well, we confess we do not know how it has all been done. One thing we can think of is "publicity." The Home has had a little newspaper all its own. This little paper has cooperated with the state denomination paper. The Home is keeping itself before the Baptists of the state through its own, and the denomination paper by paid advertising. The Home has no doubt been open to some criticisms, but even these have advertised it. Then, when a wise committee of lawyers suggested articles of incorporation which would relate all our Baptist schools and philanthropic institutions to our General Association so as to secure their property to the Baptists, the Home was the very first to conform its charter to these recommendations. These are some things we think about, but they seem to us only a small and inadequate explanation. God is in it.

Byrns Refutes Fess' Economy Claims With Harding's Statement.

The claims of economy made by Dr. Fess for the first year of the Harding administration were made ridiculous when dealt with by that master of the subject of government finance, Representative Joseph W. Byrns (Dem., Tenn.) Referring to Dr. Fess' statement that this is one of the two or three governments of the world that have a balanced budget, Mr. Byrns confessed he did not know what the Doctor meant by a balanced budget, but took it that he meant that our revenue equals our expenses.

"That is rather a remarkable statement for the distinguished gentleman to make," said Mr. Byrns, "in the face of the fact that the President of the United States when he submitted his budget stated that there would be a deficit this year of \$24,000,000," to which Mr. Byrns said there had been an addition of perhaps \$20,000,000 by the passage of certain legislation.

"This is rather a remarkable statement for the gentleman from Ohio to make in the face of the statement of the President that next year, the fiscal year of 1923, the deficit in our treasury will amount to over \$167,000,000."

Mr. Byrns stated that every one agrees that the 1923 deficit will amount to \$250,000,000, and that the Secretary of the Treasury says it will amount to \$300,000,000.

After calling attention to the regular annual appropriations for 1922, amounting to \$3,771,900,514.01, and to the deficiency bills, two passed and one pending, for 1922, making a total deficiency of \$264,249,053.64, and also to the President's proposed ship subsidy or bonus of \$32,000,000 annually, Mr. Byrns continued:

"The best answer that can be made to the gentleman from Ohio in his claim for economy is to compare the appropriations made for the fiscal year in the regular annual appropriation bills with the estimates submitted by the President and his Bureau of the Budget for the expenses of the Government during the next fiscal year. The President and his Bureau of the Budget asked Congress to appropriate for 1923 the sum of \$3,858,917,924.63. The outstanding and unanswerable fact is that the appropriations requested by the President for 1923 are \$87,017,410.52 more than Congress appropriated in the regular annual appropriations for the year 1922. Does that speak for economy? Does that show that this Congress and the Republican administration have been practicing economy? Does that show that the Budget Bureau, so highly complimented by the gentleman from Ohio, had been functioning as the people of the United States would expect it would function?"

Mr. Harding's Continuous Vacation.

(Missouri State Journal.)

Mr. Harding is in the South on a new "vacation." He paid his income tax and set out for Florida, where he and his party will recreate. He is going to Alaska in June, so it is said, and each week-end after he comes back from Florida will have a diverting feature. Apparently the President is not overly concerned about the legislative status of things at Washington. He is not worrying over the bonus, or the sales tax, or the tariff revision—now a year overdue, the depression of business, the decrease in income tax receipts for the coming year, the abnormal cost of government, the discontent that prevails throughout the country, the fact that seven hundred thousand veterans of the World War are out of work and that bank and business failures become weekly more numerous. The President is an "average man," he does not worry.

It would seem that he would remain in Washington long enough to find out what he might do to settle the coal strike, due April first. It would appear that he might have some concern over the desire of Congress to adjourn that "fences" at home might be repaired. But he lets none of these things disturb. He is not even bothered over the plight of Mr. Lodge and the four-power treaty. The President proposes to play some more.

None will begrudge the President in rest and physical recuperation, but it must be said that he plays more, accomplishes less in official activity and wanes faster in influence upon the country's thought than any President we have had in many years. He must have in mind the idea that the seven million majority of 1920 will last forever.

Here is where the President is due for an awakening.

The Bootleggers.

On furtive feet along the street in darkness they are going; from stew and slum they bring the rum that keeps the boneyard growing. They make their rye of poisoned lye, of rough on rats their brandy, and he who drinks is wise, methinks, to keep a coffin handy. They fill their vats with old dead cats when they would make sour mash; and one small drink will put a gink in line for dust and ashes. They make their gin of rusted tin and upas leaves and granite, and he who sips curls up and skips from this our well-known planet.

They make their booze from cast-off shoes brought in by vampires ghostly, and he who quaffs fluids epitaphs the goods he's needing mostly. Ah, when you swig a bumper big of bootleg rye or bourbon, your works will split, you'll throw a fit no doc can put a curb on. You'll bite the chair and fall down stairs and start a rough-house ready, and when you're through the coroner true will sit upon your body. Few, few escape the shroud and clasp who drink the bootleg mix-



It's the flavor and crispness that make Kellogg's Corn Flakes so joyously delicious

You'll wish the bowl at your table-seat was about twice as big when it's "Kellogg's for the feast!" Great big, sunny-brown corn flakes—all oven-crisp and crunchy—crowding each other to spread you real and true joy! You never tasted such flavor!

Pour in some fresh, cold milk—or cream—and start in! Well, it'll seem you can't get going speedy enough to suit your appetite! Was there ever such a keen appetite maker; such happy, health-making food!

Tomorrow, serve Kellogg's! What a round of appetite-applause you'll win! Great to start the day right!

Do more than ask your grocer for "corn flakes." Insist upon KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes—they're so delicious!



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

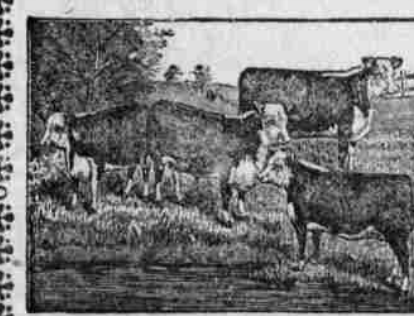
Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. E. R. ZIMMER

WILL BE IN HOME OFFICE

Monday, March 20th, FOR THREE WEEKS



Albert Kuhn

PROPRIETOR

IRONTON MEAT MARKET

Oldest Market in the County

Dealer in Choice Beef, Veal, Pork Mutton, Lamb, Ham, Bacon, Corned Beef, Tongues, Etc. Fish on Friday. Cash paid for Poultry and Hides.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchen.)

Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, April 5, Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Farm for Sale.

Fifty-six acres, one mile and three-quarters west of Cedar Grove in Iron county, known as the L. L. Sinclair place; about forty acres in cultivation, three-room house and barn. Easy terms. See or address B. P. Sinclair, Caledonia, Mo., for further information.